

SAVES THE NIGHT AS SUNNY MORNING.

British Officer's Description of
the Battle of the
Yalu River.

DECKS STREWN WITH
HUMAN FRAGMENTS.

BLOOD FAIRLY FLOWED ABOARD
THE WARSHIP.

Scenes Such as Would Make Christ-
ians Forewarned War Fore-
warned Prince Kung, Who has been
called, said to be one of the
Most Adroit of Chinese States-
men, and He Will Force the
Fighting to a Finish.

London, Oct. 2.—A British naval officer
attached to the Chinese naval
squadron engaged in the fight off
the mouth of the Yalu river, has written
a letter to the Graphic, in which he
says:

"On board the warship Chen Yuen
the fighting was awful. The decks and
the space around the guns were strewn
with human fragments. Three of the
five men working on a four-ton gun
were blown up by a shell from the
Japanese warship Naniwa. The fourth
gunner was shot while trying to es-
cape from the ship, and the fifth
stuck to his post. This man fired three
rounds at the Naniwa, one shell en-
tering the engine room of the Japanese
ship, and another crashing her fore
bridge. The Naniwa then halted off.
The Chinese admiral rewarded the sur-
viving gunner with a present of 5,000
taels."

"The shot glanced from the steel
deck of the Chen Yuen and went
through her tower, shattering every-
thing therein. A lieutenant in the act
of speaking through a tube leading to
the engine room was blown into atoms
and his head was left hanging to the
speaking pipe."

"Huge fragments of armor were car-
ried on board by the shot, crushing a
large number of sailors in a shapeless
mass. A European engineer, groping
about in the endeavor to repair the
steam pipe, was drenched from head
to foot with the blood of an assistant
who was dismembered by a shot from
the enemy's ship."

The writer expresses the opinion that
if the European rulers could have seen
the fighting at the Yalu, they
would have forewarned war forever.

PRINCE KUNG RECALLED.

One of the Most Adroit Statesmen in
the Chinese Empire.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Prince Kung,
who has been recalled to imperial fa-
vor in China and placed at the head
of the privy council, is said by diplo-
mats, who have known him person-
ally, to be one of the ablest and most
adroit statesmen in the Chinese em-
pire. He has behind him a long rec-
ord of distinguished service, beginning
in 1850 and running until April, 1884,
when he fell into disgrace. He was
the founder of the Tsung Li Yamen
privy council, has a broad knowledge
of foreign affairs, and to his courage
and energy in remaining at Peking in
1861, when the British occupied the
place and the imperial family fled, was
due the very existence of the reigning
dynasty.

In April, 1884, the emperor dismissed
him from office in disgrace, in his de-
cree asserting that, probably on ac-
count of broken health, he had be-
come careless and had neglected his
duties. He has since recovered, and
while he is now in the 60's, he is said
to be a vigorous, alert man.

During his retirement from office he
has always opposed Li Hung Chang,
the viceroy, and his restoration is
taken here to mean the ascendancy of
his party over Li Hung Chang, and it
is also believed that he stands com-
mitted to a vigorous war policy and will
endeavor to force the fighting with
the Japanese instead of following the
Fabian policy of Li Hung Chang, who
must give place to Kung as the chief
of affairs in China. It is known here,
Prince Kung had but one son, a youth
of evil habits, who died in a fit of dis-
cussion many years ago. Should he
have a second son, it is believed
here that the emperor will endeavor to
place him on the throne and displace
the reigning emperor, as the emperor
would scarcely put him in a position
where he could destroy her own son,
unless she felt confident of his loy-
alty.

Are Incredible.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Officials of the
Chinese legation were very incredulous
today of the reports from Shanghai
that the Chinese emperor was about to
be deposed, and that he was to be
placed on the throne by a son of Prince
Kung. It is pointed out that Prince
Kung has been in retirement
so long and his son is so little
known in public affairs, that there is
no reasonable basis for crediting such
an internal revolution as might over-
throw the emperor.

The official draft of the new treaty
between China and the United States
as recently signed in China is now on
its way to the legation here. It is ex-
pected the president's ratification
making the treaty effective in this
country will be the next step taken.

It Puzzles Them.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The officials
here, who have been closely watching
the progress of the war in the east, are
puzzled to account for the landing of
5,000 Japanese troops at Tientsin. This
bay lies directly on the eastern
boundary between Korea and the Rus-
sian maritime provinces of Man-
churia and Chihli. It is not
inconceivable that the Japanese are pre-
paring to resist a possible advance by
the Russian troops from the north into
Korea.

The purpose of the other movement,
reported from Tientsin, the recon-
struction of the Japanese fleet of the
Chinese coast near Shan Hai Kwan, is
much more reasonable and apparent.
Shan Hai Kwan lies on the boundary
between the Chinese provinces of Man-
churia and Chihli. It is at the eastern
end of the great wall which traverses
China. It is directly on the railroad build-
ing from Tientsin to Mukden, and
the line is already in operation between
it and Tientsin. The town is a place of
great strategic advantage. Should the
Japanese effect its capture and land an
army there, the march could be made
in a week or ten days.

Anti-Foreign Feeling.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.—The anti-foreign
feeling at Peking is increasing hourly,
and the authorities find it difficult to
repress outbreaks of the Chinese pop-

ulation. The leading Chinese repre-
sentatives at Peking fear that if the Ja-
panese march upon Peking the capital will
be captured, as the Chinese soldiers
gathered to defend it are disaffected
and unreliable. It is reported that Li
Hung Chang has received orders not to
proceed to Korea.

Closing in on Peking.

Tientsin, Oct. 2.—It is officially an-
nounced that 5,000 Japanese troops
have arrived close to Pasiel Bay, near
the Russian frontier. Previous to this
announcement it was reported here
that a Japanese fleet had been sighted
off the coast of Korea. The Japanese
fleet was 200 miles from Peking. Large
bodies of Chinese troops had been
drafted to that district the last few
days, to prevent the Japanese from
landing.

Will Have Solid Support.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Japanese
legation has received late advices as to
the political complexion of the Japa-
nese parliament, which was recently
opened. It shows the emperor will have
solid support in prosecuting the war. The
elections have shown there would be no
division on the war issue, and that the
forthcoming parliament will give heavy
appropriations for the army and navy.
A feature of the elections was the de-
feat of OI Kentara, and Mr. OI, the
most violent leader of the opposition
toward the government.

LEFT IN THE LURCH.

Train Robber Armour Described By
His Cowardly Associates.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 2.—The two mis-
sion train robbers are still uncaught,
though the country is full of men hunt-
ing them down. They have been posi-
tively identified and their description
has been telegraphed to every sheriff
in Arizona. It has since developed that
Armour was a man named Donavan,
who was near at hand when Armour was
having his battle with Sheriff Murphy.
The three had gone to a nearby hay-
stack, and the three were with them
when Armour was in the lead.
On discovering the officers, he had
thrown down the hay and shown fight.
He was confident that his comrades
would come to his assistance.
Instead of coming to the rescue of their
comrade, they dropped their hay and ran,
unobserved by the two officers.

ALLISON AND SUGAR.

A Speech That Suggests Love For
the Trust and Other Monopolies.

Tipton, Ia., Oct. 2.—At the county
convention today a magnificent audi-
ence was gathered to listen to United
States Senator Allison. L. H. Broth-
erlin, president, who introduced the
speaker, said Iowa would be proud
to follow him as presidential candidate
two years hence.

Senator Allison's speech was devo-
ted entirely to the sugar ques-
tion and the action of Congress there-
upon for the past four years. Modern
invention, he said, has in the last
twenty years greatly lessened the cost
of refining sugar, and the cost has
gradually diminished, protection on
refined sugar has been reduced, until by
the act of 1890 all sugars not above 16
Dutch standard in color were admitted
free of duty. A refined sugar and
sugars above 16 Dutch standard
in color, being sugars not required to
be refined, because of their purity,
paid a duty of one cent per pound.
An additional one cent per pound
cent per pound, as against refined sug-
ars coming from countries that paid a
bounty on sugars exported, the practical
effect of which was to levy an
additional one cent per pound upon
refined sugars coming from Ger-
many, as that country was the only
country which practically gave a
bounty upon all refined sugars.

Development of the beet sugar indus-
try has been so rapid within the last few
years that nearly three-fifths of the
world's product of sugar is now ex-
tracted from beets and little more
developed from cane sugar. Under
the law of 1890, a great impetus
was given to the production of cane
sugar in Louisiana and Texas, and of
beet sugar in California and Nebraska.
The production of sugar nearly dou-
bled her production.

Mr. Allison then quoted from Presi-
dent Cleveland's letter on July 2 last,
to Chairman Spooner, relative to the
action of the House of Representatives,
said that the Democrats profess-
ed to be indignant at the President's
action, they passed a law which pro-
vided a duty on sugar, though it
imposed a tax on the industry, and
nevertheless it levies a tax equal to
\$1 per annum upon every man, woman
and child in the United States. We are
not without adequate protection, but
it is not the duty of the government to
levy a tax on the industry and the
Republican party in the Senate and
House voted against every provision and
every suggestion placing a duty on sug-
ar. The production of sugar in
this country is now 1,700,000 tons. Can anyone tell why
these beets should be grown there
rather than here, and transported to
the coast, and then shipped to the
great agricultural states of the west
for consumption? It has been demon-
strated that the soil of Iowa, Nebraska,
Kansas, California, and Oregon is
especially adapted to the raising of
beets; that more sugar per acre can
be produced here than in any part of
Germany; and yet, for a theory, we
destroy this great source of production.
The beets are taken from the soil
and manipulated at the factory to the
point of producing granulated sugar.
These processes can be seen at Grand
Island and Norfolk in Nebraska, in
Utah, in California and in Louisiana.
In this way small factories would be
established in the interior of our coun-
try, making it impossible for great
combinations to control the prices.

SAYS THEY ARE FOOLISH.

Wade Hampton Will Roast People
Who Favor Government Control
of Railroads.

Washington, Oct. 2.—General Wade
Hampton, commissioner of railroads, was
at his desk today for the first time in
several weeks, having returned from an
extended trip over the government rail-
roads which came under his supervision.
The commissioner says he encountered
in California a great deal of clamor for
government control of the only trans-
continental Pacific, but of all roads.
Both of these propositions are opposed
by the people of the Pacific coast, al-
though it has got to be a very popular
movement in the east.

VISIT OF THE VEILED PROPHET.

Received By Half a Million People
at the Mount City.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 2.—The Mount
City's patron saint, the Veiled Prophet,
made his annual appearance here tonight
before a throng of nearly half a million
home and visiting sight-seers. As usual,
he was accompanied by a magnificent
pageant and a great cavalcade.
The floats of the pageant characterized
the similar pageants of Mobile, New Or-
leans, etc., and in addition a great
preceding pageant of the Veiled Pro-
phet, being, as it were, a revival of past
glories.

After passing over a route some three

miles in length with his gorgeous page-
ant, the Veiled Prophet disembarked at
the Merchants' exchange, in whose great
hall, beautifully decorated, he, attended
by thirty-two matrons and 100 maids of
honor, received his guests and opened his
annual ball, which far surpassed his en-
tertainments of past years.
The attendance at the ball, though rap-
idly reduced from that of past seasons
by restriction of invitations, was even
vastly larger for the great hall in
which it was held.

See campaign offer, northwest
corner of page 8.

THE TURF.

At Latonia.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—The great event
of the day at Latonia was the handi-
cap, which was won in a canter by Ida
Pickwick, with two lengths to spare.
Lehman surprised the talent by running
second, beating Henry Young, Faraday,
Rey El Santa Anita and Sister Mary.
All but two favorites won, and none
were unplaced save Rey El Santa An-
ita. Brendon, in the fifth race at 8 to 1,
was the only outsider to carry away a
purse. He beat Sister Mary, an even
money chance, in a driving finish by a
neck. The 4-year-old filly, Sister Mary,
was sold to W. R. Sink today for \$7,000.
First race, four furlongs—On No
second, Peabody third. Time—1:33.4.
Second race, seven furlongs—Pearl
Song won, Innocent second, Lindolpe
third. Time—1:48.4.
Third race, one mile—King Charles
won, Aletha Allen second, Carmen
third. Time—1:43.4.

Fourth race, City handicap,
nine furlongs—Ida Pickwick won, Leh-
man second, Sister Mary third. Time—
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Fifth race, six furlongs—Brendon
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Time—1:35.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—John
Berkeley won, Two O'clock second,
Dutch oven third. Time—1:39.4.

Was Favorite's Day.

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all being odds-on. There were no close
finishes, and the only ripple of excite-
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defeat of Elrit in the third race,
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her. She met with an obstacle, how-
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backed by owner, ran to the head
of the lot all the way. The other upset
was in the last race, which was the
best of the day. Four horses finished
heads up, and the crowd applauded the
win, with McIntyre the rank outsider,
and the latter won by a neck.

First race, mile—Copyright won, Se-
tauket second, Miss Dixie third. Time—
1:45.4.

Second race, Claremont stakes, five
and a half furlongs—Kenneth won,
Shadow second, Utica third. Time—
1:10.

Third race, Titan course—Armstrong
won, Ben Lomond second, Aleppo third.
Time—1:33.4.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Iola won,
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Fifth race, five furlongs—Nero won,
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Time—1:24.4.

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this afternoon, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Friends and relatives will be per-
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OBITUARY.

Mary Ann Alpin Woolley, whose
death was recorded on Monday even-
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Edwin D. Woolley, bishop of the Third
Presbytery of the United States. She was
born at Cam, Gloucestershire, England,
March 8, 1824. She was the daughter
of Henry Alpin and Sarah White. The
entire family embraced the gospel of
Jesus Christ, and she was a member of
the church. She was baptized by Elder
David Webb. She was the oldest of
seven children, five girls and two boys.

Three of her sisters and all her
brothers became members of the church,
the spirit of gathering to Zion
rested upon her, and in company with
her aunt Elizabeth, her father's sister,
she left her native land for the new
world. They were three months
on the ocean, landing at New Orleans.
They proceeded up the Mississippi
river to St. Louis. Soon after reaching
St. Louis, the cholera broke out, and
she was stricken at the time. She was
left alone to make her way to her
destination, Utah, and being anxious
to reach her home, she was deter-
mined, by the blessing of the Lord
and her own industry, to raise means
sufficient to complete her journey the
following year. Being expert in the
needle she was constantly busy sew-
ing, and during her stay in St. Louis
she became acquainted with Annette
John Taylor, Elder Jedediah M. Grant
and Bishop John Taylor. In the spring
of 1850, she resolved to continue her
journey to Utah, and started from
St. Louis by boat up the Missouri
river to Council Bluffs. While travel-
ing, she was stricken with cholera. D.
Woolley (by Elder Gibson), who was
looking for some one to take charge of
his little son, E. G. Woolley, Edwin D.
had just returned from Penn-
sylvania, and he was the son of whose
mother had died soon after Edwin D.
had emigrated to Utah. She agreed to
take charge of his boy and also to
cook for the company across the
plains, and she was accompanied by
Edwin D. Woolley, who was then a
child, and she arrived in Salt Lake City
in October, 1850, and the follow-
ing month was married to the latter,
from which union she was blessed
with seven children, six boys and one
girl, seven of whom are now living.
She had twenty-seven grandchildren,
twenty-four of whom are living.

Arriving in this city in that early
day, she made her home in the city,
and she had to pass through. Her
first child was born in a wagon box,
the cover of which formed her only
bed. She died at the age of 69, and
her husband's first wife, Mrs. Cook, was
of the motherless family that still
remained unmarried, as well as her
own, which charge she faithfully per-
formed. She was a member of the
fourteenth ward between forty and fifty
years, beloved by her family, and uni-
versally respected by a host of friends.
She died, as she lived, a Latter-day
Saint, and her reward, Peace to her re-
mains.

See campaign offer, northwest
corner of page 8.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

Notes from All Portions of
the Land Over Which the Stars
and Stripes Wave.

Cincinnati, Oct. 2.—Democrats of the
First district today nominated H. D. Peck
for Congress; Second district H. M.
Glover.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 2.—In the county
fair, Martin Ross, whose name was made
famous by the conspicuous part he took
in the great railroad strike in 1886, is
being charged with having attempted
to assault the 12-year-old son of a
child's mother is the complainant.

St. Louis, Oct. 2.—A reduction of wages
in the rolling department of the tin plate
works of the St. Louis stamping company
has been announced. Thomas Neidringhaus
said, "Under the McKinley tariff, the
company was forced to protect on its plate
estimated at 75 per cent. The Wilson bill
affords protection of 100 per cent."

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Professor David
Swing, the noted divine, who has been ill
two weeks, died at his home. He was
suffering from stomach disorder. Last
night the disease affected his brain. Since
then he has been unconscious, and his
efforts to arouse him were unavailing.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 2.—There will be no
Harvard football game this Saturday
because the Crimson captain and coaches
and on Saturday evening went to Cap-
tain Shomer of Princeton, telling him
how the Harvard men felt on the matter.
The decision is irrevocable, although it
left here that the Princeton management

will send a formal challenge, hoping that
Harvard may be forced into a game.
The circuit court of the United States
court of appeals today reversed the de-
cision of the circuit court in the case of
the City of Detroit against the Citizens
Street railway, holding that the street
railway franchise for thirty years was
not a contract, and that the city has the
right of the corporate life of the company
at the end of fourteen years.

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in October, 1850, and the follow-
ing month was married to the latter,
from which union she was blessed
with seven children, six boys and one
girl, seven of whom are now living.
She had twenty-seven grandchildren,
twenty-four of whom are living.

Arriving in this city in that early
day, she made her home in the city,
and she had to pass through. Her
first child was born in a wagon box,
the cover of which formed her only
bed. She died at the age of 69, and
her husband's first wife, Mrs. Cook, was
of the motherless family that still
remained unmarried, as well as her
own, which charge she faithfully per-
formed. She was a member of the
fourteenth ward between forty and fifty
years, beloved by her family, and uni-
versally respected by a host of friends.
She died, as she lived, a Latter-day
Saint, and her reward, Peace to her re-
mains.

See campaign offer, northwest
corner of page 8.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

Notes from All Portions of
the Land Over Which the Stars
and Stripes Wave.